





## Headache

Indigestion, Bilioussness,

## Dyspepsia

And all Stomach Troubles  
Are cured by

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.  
ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL  
AND GRADING COLORS, ETC.

Dealers in

Artists' and

Painters' Supplies

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STORE AND OFFICE: 66 MARION ST. ST. FACTORY: 1001-1003  
DECATUR ST. 1001-1003

**CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.**  
W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes:  
"I have been a great sufferer from  
headaches and sick headache, and  
have tried many medicines, but

**Tutt's Pills**  
is the only one that gave me relief. I  
find that one pill acts better than  
the rest of any other kind, and does not  
weaken or grip. Elegantly sugar  
coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

**USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE.**  
It can't be detected. Price, \$1.00 per  
box. Office, 30 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

**DON'T DO IT.**

You can't afford to. We refer to  
the big Furnishing Goods Sale  
down Whitehall today. It will be  
sensational, and you must not miss  
it. 80 and 91 Whitehall, store of  
Douglass, Thomas & Co.

About 400 fine silk Teck Scarfs,  
made up on the latest and most ap-  
proved patterns, choice designs, one  
grand bargain pile, 15c each. These  
are all fresh goods, not one among  
them worth less than double the  
price asked.

Again, we have about 600 finest  
grade Four-in-hand, Teck and flow-  
ing end Scarfs, worth 50c to 75c  
each, choice anything in the entire  
lot, 25c each.

Our Collars and Cuffs are proverb-  
ial; Collars, 10c each; Cuffs, 15c  
pair. You can buy collars all over  
town at 10c each, and cuffs all over  
anywhere you please at 15c pair,  
but how about the quality? Ours  
come in the very latest shapes, 4 ply  
and guaranteed 1900 linen. Re-  
member this.

**YOUNG FOLKS.**  
School opening is near at hand.  
You will want to supply yourselves  
with new stockings. For your spe-  
cial benefit we have bought out a  
very big lot of black ribbed ones at  
15c pair. They come in any size  
you wish, and every pair guaranteed  
fast black.

**BLAZE**  
IS.  
Are much in demand and sen-  
sibly so. No garment ever produced  
is better calculated to give comfort  
and service. We have just brought  
out a big lot of the most serviceable  
sorts for present and early fall wear.  
Whatever the price you want to pay  
we're with you.

One lot very extraordinary, gray  
and brown mixed, Kersey Cloth  
Blazers, reefer fronts, \$1.48 each,  
worth \$3 to make. Here for today.

**Douglass, Thomas & Co.**  
89 and 91 Whitehall, 98 S. Broad.

**62c ROUND TRIP!**

**Lithia Springs Sundays!**

Georgia Pacific Division

Offers to those seeking a cool place to spend Sun-  
days the following improved passenger service to

**LITHIA SPRINGS:**

Leaving—Leave Atlanta, 9:10 a. m.  
Returning—Arrive Atlanta, 5:30 p. m.  
Go to the country and breathe the fresh moun-  
tain air and drink the cool water that flows from  
the pure springs of Lithia.

Hotel accommodation not surpassed by any  
summer resort in the country.  
Monthly commutation tickets sold at low rates.

**S. H. HARDWICK,**  
General Passenger Agent.

## THE CENTRAL CITY.

**THE WATERWORKS QUESTION TO  
THE FRONT.**

The People Are Thoroughly Stirred Up Over  
It—Yesterday's Happenings  
in Macon.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Macon  
has been stirred from center to circumference  
over the waterworks question, and nothing  
else has been talked for two days.

The whole city is vehement in the denun-  
ciation of the effort to defeat the bill for new  
waterworks, and it would be difficult to  
imagine to what extent this feeling has gone.

Men have set aside personal friendship and  
disregarded personal prejudices, and have put  
their shoulders to the wheel, hour or piece  
whom it may. Never in the history of the  
city has there been such a popular uprising on  
any subject.

As one man, almost, the whole  
of Macon sends forth a cry for relief that it  
would seem could not fail to have its effect.

She is now fully stirred up, and here is an  
evidence of it. Petitions are now being cir-  
culated among the merchants and citizens gen-  
erally calling upon the committee to report the  
waterworks bill favorably. The petition reads:

We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers  
of the city of Macon, earnestly request the com-  
mittee on corporations of the house of repre-  
sentatives to report favorably on the bill for wa-  
terworks for the city of Macon, now up for their con-  
sideration.

The petitions were sent out about 1 o'clock,  
as soon as it became known in Macon that the  
committee had postponed action until Wed-  
nesday, and by night over five hundred names  
had been signed. It is believed over one thou-  
sand will be on them when the petitions are  
sent to the committee on Monday.

This will show whether or not the move is  
inspired by a few interested parties, or whether  
it is the general demand of the whole people.  
That it is the latter is shown by the fact that  
the petitions are signed by men of all classes,  
when the petitions are read. There never has  
been any question, all classes of citizens are  
signing the petition and they bear the names  
of some of the most influential of Macon's  
people.

A STARTLING RUMOR.  
A rumor of a startling nature has been  
circulated today to the effect that the consoli-  
dation now existing between the Macon Gas  
Light and Water Company and the Consumers'  
Gas Company is illegal and not warranted by  
the powers invested in the charter of  
either company. It is claimed,  
if these rumors are true, it will remove all  
possibility of the city buying the waterworks  
bonds, and the bill now pending will pass  
without a struggle. The information is re-  
liably given out, and one lawyer, whom Work  
employed to investigate the matter when he  
proposed to consolidate, says he then told him  
it would be illegal, and would cause him to  
forfeit the charter of his company.

It's a very nice sensation in business circles.  
A MEAN NEGRO  
Is Shot at by a Young White Man in  
Macon.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Cherry  
street, between Second and Third, was the  
scene of considerable excitement this  
morning.

It was caused by the report of a pistol,  
which rang out about 9 o'clock, in front of a  
gentle furnishing store.

A well-known white gentleman had shot at  
a negro porter employed in the furnishing  
store.

It seems that the negro either maliciously  
or carelessly swept a quantity of dust on the young  
gentleman. The latter remonstrated with the  
negro and at the same time used some harsh  
language. The negro resented this and  
said "I wouldn't allow any white  
man to curse me." The young man tried to  
hit the negro, but the negro came at him with  
a heavy piece of lumber and would not doubt  
have done him serious damage had not the  
gentleman brought a pistol into use. He shot  
at the negro, who ran up the street and  
escaped.

**MACON'S EXPOSITION.**  
Only Forty Shares Lacking in the Make Up  
of the Company.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Macon  
is still looking ahead with her exposition com-  
pany. Today the people are even more en-  
thusiastic than ever, and some good work has  
been done.

The committee lacked only forty  
shares of having up half of the required cap-  
ital stock. At noon today they had secured 720  
shares, and the afternoon's work ran it up to 960.  
Everyone is alive and at work for the project,  
and success is assured.

The Macon Waterworks Company subscribed  
for 100 shares of the stock, which is the  
largest amount of stock yet taken by any one  
concern. This morning the subscription  
committee held a meeting at the  
Hotel Lanier and decided to increase their  
forces. Accordingly three or four live citizens  
from each ward will be added to the com-  
mittee now existing, and the work will begin  
tomorrow in earnest. There seems to be little  
doubt that the entire capital stock will be  
raised by Monday afternoon.

**BATTLES FOUGHT.**  
Maps of the Battlefields of Middle Ten-  
nessee and Georgia.

MACON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Today  
Colonel C. M. Wiley received from the war  
department large atlases, containing maps of  
the battlefields of middle Tennessee and Geor-  
gia, with a minute explanation of each battle.  
These are prepared for the use and instruc-  
tion of the military and Colonel Wiley will at  
once place the books in the hands of each  
commander of a company in the Second Geor-  
gia regiment.

The maps are fine pieces of workmanship  
and very accurate.

**WHEN THE NEGRO BECAME A GOLDBUG**  
He Brought Himself Under Suspicion of  
Being a Burglar.

ELBERTON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Last  
Sunday, when Mr. John E. Teasley and  
family, of Hart county, were absent from  
home at church a burglar broke into his dwell-  
ing house, and among other things took \$75 in  
gold coin. On discovering the loss Mr. Teas-  
ley gave notice of the fact, and among others  
notified the Elberton police. In a few days a  
negro named Peter Adams was discovered  
trading very freely in Elberton and paying all  
his bills in gold coin. He acted in a very sus-  
picious manner, and was arrested and the  
Hart county authorities notified. They came  
for him at once and took him to Hart county.  
They are satisfied that they have got the thief.

**BROADWELL'S ERROR**  
Is Now the Source of a Great Deal of  
Annoyance.

ELBERTON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A  
young man named Broadwell, residing on  
a Savannah river, in Elbert county, was charged  
by the affidavit of Miss Ashworth, residing in  
the same neighborhood, with having seduced  
her. Broadwell left, but Mr. John Frank  
Harper was deputized as a special bailiff and  
followed him, capturing him in Madison  
county, and bringing him back. His case is  
now undergoing investigation before Mr. John  
W. McCall.

**Fire on Hazard Hill.**  
Fire broke out about midnight Thursday at  
Hazard Hill, a suburb of Waycross, and came  
near sweeping away everything in that neigh-  
borhood. Fortunately the colored citizens  
were aroused in time to check the flames,  
which were spreading rapidly. The losses are  
as follows: Scarlett & Anderson, store build-  
ing and stock, valued at \$1,800; insurance  
\$1,500; B. F. Williams' building, valued at  
\$400; insurance \$125; Enoch Williams' store  
building, valued at \$1,000; stock of goods  
saved, no insurance.

**The Waters Were Troubled.**  
Elder Lawrence Solomon, colored, has con-  
cluded a protracted meeting of three weeks  
duration at the colored Baptist church. At  
Rehoboth bridge Sunday morning a congrega-  
tion of about one thousand assembled to wit-  
ness the baptism of thirty candidates, who had  
been received for baptism during the meeting.

## HE FOUND COMFORT IN BEER.

A Young Lady Who Kept on Hand an As-  
sessment of Husbands-Expectant.

ALBANY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Yester-  
day was the day set apart by Mr. Joe Davis,  
of this city, to wed Miss Lella Culpepper, a  
blushing damsel who spends part of her time  
here and part with an aunt at Field's Crossing,  
a short distance from the city. With his heart,  
therefore, palpitating with these feelings,  
which only a man can feel as he hails the near  
approach of an event which he has devotedly  
hoped for, and used all his wiles to bring to  
fruition, the young man, attired in his wedding  
garment, armed with a license, and accom-  
panied by Rev. Mr. Harrington, of this city,  
proceeded to Field's Crossing, where his in-  
amorata was awaiting him, as he fondly ex-  
pected. But alas, when the happy groom-  
expectant and the minister arrived at the  
young lady's home, they were met at the  
gate by a member of the family with the  
information that the young lady had  
married another fellow, Mr. George Melvin,  
and therefore, could not fulfill her engage-  
ment with Davis, unless she violated the laws  
of the land, and trampled on the tender sen-  
sibilities of her own tender heart. Both of the  
men have been paying court to the  
young lady for quite awhile, but she had man-  
aged them skilfully with the netting of the  
other's attentions. Davis, the disappointed  
groom, took his discomfiture with good grace,  
and sought consolation in two dozen bottles of  
beer, which he had concealed in his buggy.

**ATTORNEY DARNELL'S DAUGHTER**  
Is Almost Dashed to Death by a Run-  
away Horse.

JASPER, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A so-  
rious accident occurred here late this after-  
noon. Miss Mary Lou Darnell, daughter of  
Hon. S. A. Darnell, while out driving, was  
thrown from the vehicle, dragged about fifty  
feet and dashed against a plank fence and se-  
riously injured. One ear was almost torn off,  
and her head and shoulders were badly lacer-  
ated.

The horse at full speed ran along the side-  
walk through the town, and several ladies  
and children narrowly escaped being run  
over by him.

**DOWN IN THE WELL.**  
Attempted Suicide of a Catonsville County  
Milkmaid.

RINGGOLD, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Early  
this morning Miss Sallie McNab, who, for  
several months past has been living with  
the family of Captain L. Bell, near this place,  
went out to milk. While away from the house  
Miss McNab jumped into an old well with sui-  
cidal intent, it is supposed. Her long lance  
from the house caused the fall of Mr. Bell  
became alarmed, and as she failed to answer,  
after being called a number of times, search  
was instituted, and after a prolonged search,  
she was found in the well. She was rescued,  
and is now recovering from her wounds. The  
well, which is used for watering the stock, she  
was found by R. Connor Bell. The young  
man let himself down in the well, and tied a  
rope around the waist of Miss McNab, and  
she was drawn to the surface. Dr. Cravens  
of this city, was in attendance. She has been  
unconscious since her rescue, and her recovery  
is doubtful.

**THE SNAKE WON.**  
Despite the Prayers and Fleadings of a Col-  
ored Deacon.

UNION POINT, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The  
negroes have been conducting a bush  
arbor meeting and the preacher in charge told  
his hearers to come to meeting right ahead and  
bring everybody they could. He said we would  
have good weather for a week; that there  
would be no rain, for he had prayed to that  
effect, and he knew what he could do to that  
effect. One of our citizens thought we needed  
rain about as bad as we needed the bush arbor  
meeting, if not a little worse, so he had a black-  
snake killed and hung up to butt against the  
negro, hence it was a fight between him and  
the snake. The snake won, for on Monday  
evening the rain came, and a good one, too,  
thus beating the darky and his bush arbor by  
three or four days from the time set for it to  
rain.

**The Negro Escaped.**  
MONROE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Walton  
superior court is now in session. Yester-  
day was spent in trying the case of the state vs.  
George Rooks, a negro charged with murder.  
The jury found him guilty of voluntary man-  
slaughter. The sheriff, assisted by two bailiffs,  
started to the jail with the prisoner. Only one  
man had hold of him; the other two were walk-  
ing close by his side. Near the jail the darky  
made a break and in a few seconds had left his  
pursuers far behind him. Quite a number of  
men were out in search of him, but he had  
been hidden to the woods and made good his  
escape.

**Baseball in LaGrange.**  
LAGRANGE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The  
Thomas and LaGrange ball clubs  
crossed bats today for the third and last game  
of the series, LaGrange again defeating by a  
score of 4 to 2. The game throughout was  
interesting and it was not won until the last  
man was out. This is the third defeat  
Thomas has suffered at the hands of La-  
Grange.

**Flovilla's First Bale.**  
FLOVILLA, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Flovilla  
reaped her first bale of cotton today. It  
was grown on the plantation of Mr. S. Kirby  
Smith, one of our most substantial  
farmers, and was sold to B. H. Rawls, presi-  
dent of the Flovilla Banking Company, at 11  
cents per pound. This is the first bale of new  
cotton sold in Butts county or in middle  
Georgia, excepting Macon.

**He Will Die.**  
CARROLLTON, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A  
special to The Evening Times, from Mc-  
Daniel mills, in this county, gives the details  
of a most horrible sawmill accident. Mr.  
Alfred Friday, a laborer about the mill, was  
working near the saw while it was in motion,  
and, making a mistake, fell against the saw,  
and both legs were sawed off near the body,  
and his right arm just above the elbow. Friday  
will die.

**He Is Still Missing.**  
ALBANY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr.  
W. R. McGregor, of Newton, who found his  
business in a shaky condition and quietly  
skipped to parts unknown on Friday last, is  
still missing, but his stock having been at-  
tached by his creditors, the matter will be ad-  
justed in the courts.

**Ahead on Watermelons.**  
LAGRANGE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Mr.  
C. O. Hudson is the champion water-  
melon raiser of this county. He has sold fifty  
dollar's worth of melons from three-fourths of  
an acre of land, besides what has been given  
away. His melons weighed from thirty to  
fifty pounds each. He has sold twenty dollars  
worth of apples from one tree.

**The Dam Gave Way.**  
TRION, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—A few  
days ago Mr. W. H. Penn's dam gave way  
and a large amount of very large carp es-  
caped. Many of the carp were taken from  
the creek below the mill. Some of them weighed  
as much as seventeen pounds.

**To Amend the Charter.**  
DAWSONVILLE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—  
There is some talk of asking an amendment in  
Dawsonville's charter, so as to allow the coun-  
cil to issue license to sell whisky.

## COLUMBUS PROTESTS

AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF MR. C. W.  
CHEARS

From the Position of Division Freight Agent  
of the Richmond and Danville Rail-  
road at that Place.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—There  
was a spontaneous movement among the  
business men of Columbus today, the like  
of which has never been witnessed in a sim-  
ilar case. It grew out of the announcement  
that C. W. Chears, division freight agent, had  
been removed without cause; that his place  
was to be filled by another party. Some of  
the biggest shippers took the matter in hand,  
and had a meeting of the board of trade called  
and, strange to say, notwithstanding the in-  
convenient hour, the attendance was very large.  
The object of the meeting was briefly stated  
and a committee was appointed to draft resolu-  
tions, who soon submitted the following, which  
were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it is understood that Mr. C. W.  
Chears, division freight agent at Columbus, will  
be removed from his position, and  
Whereas, Mr. Chears is a faithful, efficient,  
courteous and obliging officer, therefore be it  
Resolved, That the Columbus board of trade  
earnestly protests against his removal and respec-  
tfully request the authorities of the Richmond and  
Danville railway to retain Mr. Chears at Colum-  
bus as division freight agent.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolu-  
tions be sent to the Richmond and Danville railroad  
authorities.

On motion it was resolved that copies of  
these resolutions be forwarded to Pat Calhoun,  
Sol Haas and General Alexander.

The following letter was also forwarded last  
night, signed by nearly three hundred busi-  
ness houses in this city:

Hon. Pat Calhoun, vice president Richmond  
and Danville Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. All the un-  
derigned merchants at Columbus, Ga., beg to  
learned that it is proposed by your road to re-  
move from the office here Mr. C. W. Chears, di-  
vision freight agent and that other removals are  
contemplated, especially in the case of Mr. Chears.  
As patrons of your system of railroads we have  
found Mr. Chears efficient, courteous and popu-  
lar, and we believe his removal will injure the  
service and patronage of your road in this city.

Ernest Woodruff, one of the largest shippers  
here, left at 1 o'clock today for Atlanta, with  
the board of trade resolutions to Mr. Calhoun.

**A PLAN TO MURDER THE JAILER.**  
The Colored Prisoners Make a Bold At-  
tempt.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Columbus  
has today a genuine sensation, in the discovery  
of a bold and well-planned conspiracy among  
certain prisoners in Muscogee county jail to  
murder Jailer Reed, and make their escape.  
The scheme was well developed and the plans  
were made with much cunning.

The assault was to have been made at an  
early hour this morning, when the jailer  
makes his rounds. One of the white pris-  
oners last night fortunately overheard two of  
the conspirators whispering about the matter,  
and catching on quickly, promptly notified  
Jailer Reed. Instant preparations were made to  
circumvent the villainous plot. Late last night  
Jailer Reed made his rounds, and was sur-  
prised to find two negroes crouching in an  
empty cell. In some way they managed to get  
out of their cells and locked up for the night.  
They gave an incoherent explanation for  
their presence, and with the assistance of  
some of the white prisoners, were hustled back  
to their cells, and locked up. A more  
thorough search was made, and four  
other negro prisoners were found hiding in  
different parts of the corridors, having slipped  
from their cells. This morning Jailer Reed  
has fellow prisoners shackled. Then an inves-  
tigation was held. One of the negroes weak-  
ened and exposed the conspiracy. They were  
to secrete themselves on the corridors last  
night, and at daybreak rendezvous at an  
agreed place. When the jailer came along to  
spring upon him and kill him, secure the  
keys from his person and escape. The six  
negroes engaged in the plot are the worst  
originals in jail.

**GRIFFIN'S BABY SHOW.**  
The Smartest, the Prettiest and the Sharp-  
est Rewarded.

GRIFFIN, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—The  
baby show at Lyndon park this afternoon was  
a grand success. The entries were numerous  
and the contest exciting.

When the ball was all counted it was  
found that John D. Stewart, Jr., the eighteen-  
month-old baby of Mayor and Mrs. James A.  
Stewart, stood ahead for the most popular  
baby.

For the smartest baby the little four-month-  
old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Johnson  
was declared the victor.

As the prettiest baby, the five-month-old  
little girl of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Newton was  
the leader when the votes were counted,  
and to her went the prize for beauty.

As stated in this morning's Constitution,  
it was The Call's show, and one of the prizes,  
The Call for one year, was for the largest baby  
under two years of age. This prize, it is said,  
went to Mrs. J. L. Patrick.

**The Young Democracy of Athens.**  
ATHENS, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—To-  
night was a glorious one for the young democ-  
racy of Clark. At half-past 8 o'clock the  
club came to order with President Upham in  
the chair. Over two hundred young democ-  
rats, of which the names of the members  
President Upham tendered his resignation on  
account of his removal to Atlanta. Two  
names were placed before the meeting for  
that office, Mr. E. M. Hughes and Elder  
Gerson Crawford being nominated. Mr.  
Hughes was declared elected, and his election  
made unanimous.

**The Largest Yield of Honey.**  
CHATTOOGA, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—Ren-  
no Iley has taken during the present sea-  
son 700 pounds of good honey from fourteen  
stands, all of which he sold at cents per  
pound. From one hive he secured 120 pounds  
of good honey, which brought him \$12. This  
is the biggest yield and most profitable return  
from one hive of bees in one season that we  
ever heard of.

**Telling Speeches Made.**  
HARMONY GROVE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—This  
day will long be remembered by the  
alliance men of Jackson, Banks, Madison  
and Franklin counties, who met en masse to  
hear the exposition of alliance doctrine by al-  
liance orators. Mr. J. L. Chapp, of Lithonia;  
Congressman Moore, of Coweta county, and  
Colonel C. C. Post, of Douglasville, made tell-  
ing speeches.

**A Snake Chatter.**  
PERRY, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—We  
have been told that Mr. Willie Aylor, who  
lives with his father on Ross Hill, says he is  
not afraid of any snake he ever saw in this  
county, except the rattlesnake, and that he  
handles them with impunity. He has been  
bitten a number of times, but no harm re-  
sulted.

**He Has Good Stock.**  
SANDERSVILLE, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]—  
Mr. B. Walton has two Guernsey heifers, that  
have never had calves, that are giving milk.  
The milk is very rich in butter yield. One of  
the heifers, or calves rather, was only a year  
old on the 8th of last month. He thinks  
highly of the stock.

## IS Your Baking Powder Pure?

It may masquerade as "absolutely pure," perhaps  
you think it is; but you may know whether it is adul-  
terated with ammonia or not if you

Test it. Mix one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one spoonful  
of water in a tin cup; boil thoroughly for a few moments, stir to  
prevent burning, and if ammonia is present you can smell it in the rising steam.  
As baking powder, when thrown into water, will effervesce, do not mistake  
bubbling for boiling.

There is no ammonia, no alum, no adulteration  
whatever in Cleveland's baking powder, and in the  
laboratory and in the kitchen.

**Cleveland's Baking Powder Stands all Tests.**

**What is**

**CASTORIA**

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants  
and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor  
other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute  
for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil.  
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by  
Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays  
feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud,  
cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves  
teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency.  
Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the stomach  
and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Cas-  
tor is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**Castoria.**  
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-  
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## A dark, vertical, textured strip, possibly a book binding or a piece of fabric, running along the left edge of the page. The texture is grainy and uneven, with some lighter and darker patches. The strip is positioned on the left side of the page, extending from the top to the bottom.



# THE CONSTITUTION.

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Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1901, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper, and recommended as follows:  
To the Publisher:—

Please observe the following true statement concerning your paper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

"The new book for advertisers, just issued by George P. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts or provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper for an advertiser to use if he will use but one in a state and the one publication which is read by the largest number and best class of persons throughout the state. For Georgia the paper named in the list is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed,]  
GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., August 22, 1901.

**Mr. Watson Unbosoms.**  
At last Hon. Thomas Ellington Watson has unbosomed himself of the terrible secret which has been preying on his mind for some time, concerning the deep mystery which has been behind THE CONSTITUTION's position toward him.

It is a letter received by him from Mr. Ed Barrett, THE CONSTITUTION's Washington correspondent, who, Mr. Watson says, dazzled him with the suggestion of a position on a house committee, in the event of his support of, and Mr. Crisp's election to the speakership.

And this man has been parading up and down the state, declaring in remote places that THE CONSTITUTION had offered him the chairmanship of a house committee if he would support Crisp!

We had not the slightest idea what Mr. Barrett had written Mr. Watson, and, indeed, did not know that he had written to him at all until Mr. Watson said so to a representative of THE CONSTITUTION a day or two ago.

We were not surprised when Mr. Watson renounced the profession at which he has made his living since he attained manhood.

We were not surprised that Mr. Watson held in guilty comparison the democratic party with the odious republican party, against which the best sentiment of every Georgian naturally revolts.

We were not surprised when the last democratic elector for the state-at-large took the stump in attacking and misrepresenting the democratic party, when he should have been extolling its virtues, instead of decrying its faults from the honsetops, because we were satisfied that Mr. Watson was playing a desperate game to ride the billows of popular fancy. He lost no opportunity to take every near cut that presented itself.

But we were very much surprised to see a man of his position guilty of a gross and willful attempt to deliberately deceive the people by saying what he knew to be untrue.

We wonder how often Mr. Watson has told assemblages in remote places, as he did at Moss Springs, that THE CONSTITUTION had offered him the chairmanship of a house committee to get his support for Mr. Crisp, and all because we would not sit silently by and listen to his tirades against the democracy.

What did the public understand by this? Just what Mr. Watson intended that they should understand, of course—that such a letter had been written to him by some one authorized to speak for the paper.

Mr. Watson knows, as well as every other sensible man, that a paper is not responsible for the personal letters or views of its several hundred employees any more than it is for its religious convictions, and if Mr. Barrett wrote to Mr. Watson a personal and friendly letter, Mr. Watson knew that it was Mr. Barrett speaking, and that THE CONSTITUTION was in no way responsible for what he said in that communication.

Tut! Tut! Mr. Watson, such dishonesty and palpable fraud does not grace a congressman's character. It is even worse than we expected of you.

Mr. Watson indulges in a wall against THE CONSTITUTION, and complains that it defeated his friend, Senator Ellington, for the vice presidency of the alliance, saying: "But the brave man who they have succeeded in victimizing will one day receive the grateful thanks of this entire state for the splendid work he has done against Jay Gould's attorneys, lobbyists and smooth-tongued conspirators."

But THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Mr. Pat Calhoun will find that the words are full of men who can neither be bribed nor intimidated. Those men are coming to the front and they are going to be heard.

THE CONSTITUTION had no light to make on Senator Ellington, but has simply been giving the news, which, unfortunately for the senator, certainly had the effect of advancing his vice presidential aspirations very emphatically up Salt River.

As to Mr. Ellington's glorious service to the state, we would not for an instant attempt to undo the grateful thanks which Mr. Watson would have the people extend him for his outspoken opposition to monopoly, railroad attorneys, etc.

It will be remembered that it was Senator Ellington who placed in nomination, in the senate, the name of Hon. Patrick Calhoun, of the Terminal company, for the exalted position of United States senator from Georgia.

**Creating Southern Literary Sentiment.**  
THE CONSTITUTION undertook recently to criticize the position of THE Richmond Times to the effect that southern writers in dealing with southern life should suppress facts and traits that are vital to literature. The suggestion of THE Times was based on an address delivered in Louisville by Mr. S. D. McCormick, and out of this fact grows an unforeseen complication. Mr. McCormick, who seems disposed to take southern literature under his wing, sends us a letter, in which he says that papers "attacking"

him "would show more fairness if they quoted from the address itself, and not from editorials thereon."

We do not know Mr. McCormick, and we cannot, for the life of us, see how a criticism aimed at an editorial in THE Richmond Times can be construed into an attack on him. We cannot even understand how a criticism on his address, which he sends us, could be construed into an attack on Mr. McCormick. We have not read his address as carefully as we propose to do, but if it squints at all in the direction of the suggestions made by THE Richmond Times, it is open to very serious objection.

That there is need of a literary sentiment is unquestionably true, but those who are trying to create it by employing the perfunctory methods of conventions and circulars, are pursuing a phantom. The literary sentiment is a matter that belongs to the progress and development of events. It cannot be created by individuals; it will respond to no definite movement.

We observe that Mr. McCormick, as chairman of a committee of the "Southern Literary Association," has called a convention of authors to meet in Nashville, October 28th. We trust the meeting will be largely attended, and that its results will satisfy those who are interested in it. But so far as creating or aiding to create a literary sentiment in the south is concerned, the convention will have no more effect or influence than if the members had met for the purpose of taking a journey to the moon.

**Rube Burrows Still with Us.**  
The train-robbery exploit on the Central is very natural the sensation of the day, but it might have been expected sooner or later.

When Rube Burrows was killed we predicted that he would have his imitators. The country was flooded with Rube Burrows literature, and the criminal and desperate classes read it with avidity. Nothing was more natural than that efforts should be made here and there to repeat his methods.

The forcible imprisonment and robbery of a rich banker in a hotel at Memphis, and the kidnapping of a capitalist at Detroit belong to the class of desperate crimes made familiar by Burrows and a few others like him. The death of such criminals does remove them, so far as practical results are concerned. The daring, the mystery, the romance of their deeds captivate a certain order of minds, and tempt them to engage in similar adventures.

After awhile men will understand that the success of these exploits is mainly due to the fact that the victims are taken by surprise. When this comes to be thoroughly understood our express agents, bankers, clerks and other persons in charge of money will make it a point not to be surprised. They will be on guard all the time, and ready to pull a trigger the moment it is necessary. If it is thought better to have two men do the work of one where money needs protection, the extra man will be supplied. Money and property in this country will never be at the mercy of robbers. When people with anything to lose become convinced that the armed and desperate robber is liable to make his appearance at any moment, they are going to be ready for him.

What is needed to suppress the typical Rube Burrows is the readiness and ability of people to protect themselves. After a few kidnappers and train robbers have been shot dead in their tracks by the persons they attempted to surprise, this peculiar epidemic of crime will be at an end. The thing that encourages it is the absolute confidence our travelers and lonely guardians of money have in their security. This lack of suspicion invites attack.

Of course robbers have an idea that the average citizen travels unarmed, but the necessity of the case will make a wonderful change in this respect. If this sort of thing continues, it will not be long before Rube Burrows will be driven to sneak-thieving. He will imagine that every stranger is a walking arsenal.

Our highwaymen and kidnappers will flourish for only a brief period. Their desperation will cause men to be more watchful and better prepared to meet them. Even now, while this Central railroad robbery is fresh in the minds of the people, it would be impossible to repeat the trick on any line in Georgia.

## The Third Party in Kentucky.

The total vote cast in Kentucky at the recent state election for governor, was 289,177, divided as follows: Brown, democratic, 144,168; Wood, republican, 110,087; Erwin, people's party, 25,631; Harris, prohibitionist, 3,291. Democratic plurality, 28,081. At the corresponding election in 1887 the total vote was 282,624, of which Buckner, democrat, received 143,270; Bradley, republican, 126,473; Cardin, labor, 4,487, and Fox, prohibitionist, 8,394. Democratic plurality, 16,707.

The total vote in 1891 was 6,553 larger than in 1887. The democratic vote increased 898, the labor or people's 21,144, while the prohibition vote fell off 5,103 and the republican 10,388. In 1887 the democrats led the republicans in sixty-eight of the 117 counties; in 1891 they were ahead of their opponents in seventy-three counties, having lost five and gained ten.

The people's party had no votes in seven counties, less than 50 in each of the thirty-seven other counties and more than 50 in each of the remaining seventy-three counties. Wood, the candidate for governor, had pluralities in two counties—Taylor, republican, and Webster, democratic. As between democrats and republicans, the republican plurality in Taylor county was 65 in 1891 as against 57 in 1887, and the democratic plurality in Webster county was 877 in 1887 and 392 in 1891.

So far as the vote for governor is concerned the result of the third party movement has been to give Brown 11,284 more plurality than Governor Buckner had four years ago.

The people's party elected one senator and about a dozen representatives, but all except two by a fusion with the minority party in the several districts. About half of them were elected in this fashion from democratic districts, and so far the democrats sustained a loss, immaterial, however, as their majority in the legislature is still very large.

Details of this election were looked for in the hope that some light might be thrown upon the Ohio contest, but in this connection they appear to have little significance. Kentucky republicans are in a decided minority and many of them voted the people's ticket, hoping to change their po-

sition for the better, knowing the impossibility of altering it for the worse. It is otherwise with the Ohio democracy who are fighting to retain the political power which they now have.

But the same methods of combination in respect of legislative candidates, shown in Kentucky, exist to some extent in Ohio, and it is possible for that party, if disposed, to so arrange it that neither John Sherman nor any other high tariffite or gold monometalist gets back to the United States senate. Of 114 members of the Ohio house of representatives chosen in 1890, the considerable number of thirty-three were elected by majorities of less than 500, and thirteen of these by less than 200. There ought to be no difficulty in electing a low tariff and bimetallic legislature if the people's party is in earnest.

The Kentucky election, however, furnishes no pointers on the fortunes of the two state tickets in Ohio.

## A Growing Evil.

Speaking of the arrest of Dr. Clemens in Memphis, on suspicion of assaulting and robbing Banker Frayser, THE Birmingham Age-Herald thinks that it was pretty tough treatment for an innocent man to be locked up two or three days, and suggests that there ought to be a remedy for such a wrong. Our contemporary says:

There seems to be some restriction on the license of arrest in England which is unknown in this country. A Liverpool servant girl has recently recovered a verdict of £30,000 because she was arrested when going home at night on the accusation of being a thief. Something of that kind might have a salutary effect in this country. But it is, this side of the Atlantic is overrun with men who are trying to get a living out of "the detective business," and no man knows at what time he is going to be jerked up on the suspicion of some terrible crime.

No proofs of guilt are required beyond the detective's suspicions, and he is such a mysterious and secretive individual that he is not expected to divulge the grounds of these suspicions.

This is a positive evil, and there should be a remedy for it.

The trouble is that most communities have characters exempting them from consequences of damage suits in cases of false arrest, and making the arresting officer liable. Of course a damage suit under such conditions would not amount to much. Mistakes are occasionally made that injure and annoy innocent men, but on the other hand, if communities were all the time afraid of heavy damage suits the officers of the law would be so slow and cautious that many guilty men would escape. The question has two sides to it, but all will agree that where a man locked up under suspicion turns out to be innocent he is due some reparation.

THE PENNSYLVANIA republicans won't have Blaine with Quay. For this reason Mr. Harrison will have the Pennsylvania delegation.

It is generally conceded that either Blaine or Harrison will perform the withdrawing act before long. As Harrison has a comic paper to support him, it is supposed that he will stick as long as he can.

ALL THE prominent New York republicans are journeying to Europe. They don't want to be sacrificed.

THE REPUBLICANS say the Ohio democrats are trying to dodge the silver question. If that is so, Governor Campbell's name is Demos. The silver issue is not greenbackism.

THE MUGWUMPS say that the effort to get Mr. Cleveland to run for governor of New York is a trap. Yet it is not as big a trap as the mugwumps are setting for him in 1892.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A RECENT WRITER says that while visiting the state prison of Indiana, the chaplain of that institution informed him that out of 121 prisoners then under his care, and who were convicted before they came of age, ninety-two attributed their crime to the fact that their minds were corrupted and poisoned by reading the vile and false papers and books that are everywhere floating through the land today.

HARRISON'S PRIVATE opinion of Blaine would make mighty interesting reading.

EXPLORER STANLEY carried "Howell's Life of Johnson" with him into the heart of Africa.

STERNIAN PREDICTS for Russia this winter a famine more terrible than any known in history. It may be that the foreign demand for our grain will make it too high for our folks at home.

A SCIENTIST HAS discovered that the bedbug was known 130 years before the Christian era. Science is a big thing. But for the patient investigation of this learned man this remarkable fact about bedbugs might never have been known to the people of our day.

A COLLECTION AGENCY in Lewiston, Me., will dress its collectors in a flaring uniform, so that when one calls on a man his neighbors will all know that he is being dunned. It won't work. Creditors everywhere get along better when they behave like respectable business men.

## A GEORGIA BREEZE.

An Awful Warning.

He didn't read the papers, for they hadn't any news.

At least, they didn't coincide with his especial views.

And when he came to town one day, with criticism ripe,

He climbed to an electric lamp to light his ancient pipe.

He hadn't read the papers—but he knew just what was best:

He simply touched the wire and—the fluid did the rest.

The Augusta Evening Herald is warning its subscribers that it will soon be an eight-page paper, printed on a new perfecting press.

SOLD AGAIN.

Foreman—Old Jones joined the church last night.

Editor—Good! Make out a bill for seven years subscription with interest at 8 per cent. I guess he'll pay up.

Foreman—You're off there. When I left, he was singing at the top of his voice: "Religion's paid it all—the debt I owe!"

The Baxley Banner is waving in the briar winds. It is not the largest paper in the state, but it gets the cream of the news in a small compass.

A HINT TO THE WIFE.

When you read that chilling notice that "The Editor is Out,"

Just don't become impatient and rave and turn about.

For a shining silver dollar is the charm that's bound to win.

Just tap the door with that and—lo! the editor is "in!"

Freeman's Waycross Headlight is blazing right along. The humorist of the wiregrass always holds his own.

A "PROMISING" BUSINESS.

The Frome-Tow—Who is that man over there who is always singing, "I'm bound for the promised land?"

The Back Pew—That's Jones. He's in the newspaper business, and the whole congregation is in arrears to him.

The Madrasian is still offered for sale, but pending a change it is shining brighter than ever. The last editorial work of Editor Farlow bids fair to be his best.

Says THE Biltmore Banner: "Things are getting lively in this region. We have been turned out of the church because we couldn't pay for the organ; blackballed in the Farmers' Alliance because we didn't know how to manage a mule; arrested on suspicion of having collected \$4; put off the top of a freight train because we didn't have our pass with us; and used for brandy by seven aged widows. We are growing up with the town, and the town means business!"

# WORKING ON THE CASE.

**WHO WERE THE THREE ROBBERS BOLD.**

Only Slight Clues Obtained as to Who Touched the Express Car—Detectives Still at Work.

It created a big sensation—that express car robbery, and it was discussed all over the streets yesterday.

Days of highway robbery in Georgia were considered past, and such a wild, Turpin-James-Burrows sort of a scheme was unthought of. Three masked men going through an express car and forcing the messenger, at the muzzle of three pistols, to open the safe, then stopping the train and escaping with pockets full of the filthy lucre, sounds more like dime novel fiction than unvarnished fact.

And that, too, on the Central railroad, of Georgia, in a thickly settled portion of the state.

It was a reckless and daring undertaking, and the foolishness is shown by the taking of \$2,000 while \$30,000 right by it was overlooked.

The robbers were evidently a little excited, and in their haste the bulk of the money in the safe was overlooked.

To the account of the robbery itself nothing can be added to that in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

As to who did it there are two theories. One that it was done by railroad hands who were acquainted with the road and its customs.

The other that it was done by tramps, who were willing to risk life to get money.

They were white men, and that's about all really known.

The special train carrying Agent Owens, Messenger Byrne and Detectives Grim and Bedford came back to Atlanta yesterday morning. They found the place where the men leaped from the train, but having no dogs, couldn't follow them. Near the track at Colliers, the station where the men got on, was found a railroad lantern. The frame bore the stamp of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the globe that of the Central.

It was the first negro woman who bought a ticket at Macon for Colliers, and got off there, was suspected of being a party to the scheme.

An investigation in this line was made, and it was proved to the satisfaction of all that she was a good and honest old negro.

That her getting off at Colliers had nothing to do with, and no bearing on the robbery, is shown by the fact, that the robbers had a lantern with which they intended to flag down the train. It is evident that they intended to do this, but put the lantern off when they saw the train coming to a stop.

While little is known, it is hardly possible that the men can escape, and the express company is willing to spend a neat sum for their apprehension and capture.

## ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Said Congressman Rufus E. Lester yesterday: "No, my visit to Atlanta has no political significance whatever. I arrived in your city today and found the alliance closing up their convention. My impression is that we are to have an interesting and probably exciting campaign in Georgia next year. But there is ample time for the boys to prepare for that."

Colonel Lester is one of Georgia's ablest representatives in the next congress, and his many friends in Atlanta are always glad to meet him.

Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, passed through the city yesterday en route to Tallulah, where he goes to join his family.

"The trouble with the country," said he, "is that people fall into the error that there is no chance for them to become distinguished in private life, and, drifting into politics, they too often sacrifice all that lends charm to character, in their effort to achieve political renown. For my part, I would not have an office within the gift of the people, except the presidency."

"No, my visit here at this time is not a coincidence. I am merely on my way to join my family at Tallulah. They are dearer to me than the success of any man or party."

Colonel Wilkinson, a prominent attorney of Valdosta, is the city. Colonel Wilkinson is also a developer, and, as president of the Lake Park Improvement Company, is doing a great work towards beautifying that magnificent property. He reports Valdosta in a flourishing condition.

Colonel Sweat, of Waycross, passed through the city yesterday. He is one of the most prominent members of the bar in that thriving city.

The members of the Tennessee Society are beginning to talk about their next annual celebration. In about two months their annual meeting will be held, when, in addition to the transaction of other important business, a committee will be appointed to make all arrangements for the celebration. January 8th, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, will probably be the day. A distinguished Tennesseean will soon be invited to serve as orator of the occasion. Suitable action will be taken concerning the death of Mrs. Polk. Altogether it promises to be an affair of unusual success and enjoyment.

It has been decided to hold it at the opera house, thus making the society's first celebration open to the public.

The organization, with sixty or seventy earnest members, is in a splendid condition. Dr. Earnest is president; County School Examiner J. N. Fain, secretary.

Attention is again being directed towards Atlanta's oldest building. About a year ago Major Sidney Root, who always has his eye turned toward the interests of Grant park, went to Mr. E. W. Holland, who owns the structure and asked for it. Characteristic of the gentleman's energy, he succeeded and then turned around and wanted the city to move the very valuable relic to the park.

It was thought best not to go to the expense, and so the building still stands on Trinity avenue not far from Whitehall.

But Major Root is going at the matter again shortly, and expects to soon see it located at the attractive resort.

The building was moved to Atlanta in the early forties from Bolton and used by the Western and Atlantic for an office. Since the road outgrew these quarters, and it was shortly afterward moved to where it now is. It is certainly well worth preserving.

The annual state convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, the largest organization of its kind in the world, was to have been held in October at Savannah. It was decided this year to postpone it until the middle of January. A few days ago Mr. F. E. Clark, the founder of the society, expressed his desire to attend the convention, but stated that he was unable to come south in October. In consequence it was deferred for two months in order to have the distinguished gentleman present, and he has promised to come at that time.

The 1,900 delegates and numerous visitors will assist hospitable Savannah in according him a royal welcome.

The laying of the double tracks on Marietta street is progressing very rapidly. Already the work has passed Simpson street. As fast as the track is laid, a force of hands follows

and gets the street back in good condition. The old horse cars are being used from Mills street out at present, and they run to within three short squares of where the track is being laid.

As yet no wires have been put up.

## GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

Sheriff Troy Holden, of Lumpkin, is not without a vein of humor, and is very much inclined to take the world as he finds it, and everything by the best. One day this week he went to the Chattahoochee river to arrest a negro whom he wanted. Arriving there he found his man, who saw the sheriff about as soon as the sheriff saw him. He was sitting in a tent near the river and had just returned from a fishing trip and had a large lot of fish near where he was sitting. When he saw the sheriff he made a rush for the swamp, arriving there in safety, but leaving his fish. The sheriff looked at the fish and the retreating form of his man. He at once made up his mind. Stopping down he counted on the fish, placed them in a crocus sack and returned to Lumpkin, gave a grand fish fry that night to the town boys. He says he didn't want the negro anyway—the fish suited him better.

Kate Field's Washington contains this complimentary notice of a Georgia woman: "Mrs. H. S. Gould, of Macon, Ga., not only manages a four-hundred-acre farm, but promotes the railroads of her part of the country. She gets credit of greatly aiding the building of the Georgia and Atlantic railroad, and her money and influence helped to make the Covington and Macon road a very decided fact."

"When engineer, conductor, brakeman and local section boss don't know enough to put a defective engine on the track, Mrs. Gould does. It is safe to wager that this energetic southern woman never gets off the track herself!"

# A DISASTROUS NIGHT.

**THE RESIDENCE OF MR. J. W. TAYLOR, SENATOR FROM GEORGIA, CRASHED IN THE LIGHTNING.**

By an Uprooted Tree—The Victim Visited by the Cyclone.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock the rain was falling in torrents here in city, a disastrous storm was raging at about six miles north of here.

Bolton is situated in Collins' district, this side of the Chattahoochee river. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a black cloud began to gather in the north. Blacker and blacker they grew, and gathered and moved toward the city, lighting every few moments flashes of clouds, quickly followed by deafening thunder.

Presently the rain began falling, accompanied by a wind almost as terrific as a cyclone.

In its fury fences were blown down, trees were uprooted.

An immense oak tree, standing near the residence of Mr. John Tolbert, a well-known citizen living near Howell's mill, was blown down, falling on the house.

The giant tree crashed in the middle of the house as if it had been an egg shell, demolishing it.

Fortunately, none of the family were in the house at the time, and the only portion of the house which was saved by the tree, thus saving their lives.

A church near Cox crossing, not far from Bolton, was also blown down and is a complete wreck. The church was also for a schoolhouse.

The details of the storm received here very meager, and the full extent of the damage is not yet known. It may be more disastrous than has been reported.

The lightning in Atlanta, Georgia, was visited by a most alarming storm and lightning storm at 6 o'clock this evening. The lightning was very frequent, and the electric wires and poles were thrown down. The peals of thunder were heard and were not only frightened women and children, but many electric lights were burned out, and many electric lights were threatened. The damage was done, however.

In Union Point. A small cyclone is reported to have passed over Union Point, up the Georgia river, which tore off the roof of the bridge. A heavy rain followed, which has caused a great deal of damage to the crops. The lightning was very frequent, and the electric wires and poles were thrown down. The peals of thunder were heard and were not only frightened women and children, but many electric lights were burned out, and many electric lights were threatened. The damage was done, however.

General Gordon's letter has received the hearty and almost unanimous endorsement of the state press, the general verdict being that, "it flashes with the old-time fire."

## QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

From THE PICKENS COUNTY, Ga., Herald.

We heard of two lightning rod agents being killed by trying to make sales to one man in our community. Look out, boys; don't come this way.

From THE GRIFIN, Ga., News.

"I have a weight upon my mind," I overheard him say.

"That's good," said she, "I'll keep the wind from blowing it away."

From THE LAGRANGE, Ga., Reporter.

Duncan Burks sold a pair of shoes the other day, and thinking himself in the drug store, according to his usual custom, wrote directions on the box, saying, "Take one before each meal."

From THE CHATTAHOOCHEE, Ga., News.

When a young man don't tell his girl goodbye until after 10 o'clock Sunday nights it shows he is in favor of the "stay" law.

From THE BRUNSWICK, Ga., Advertiser.

It has just come to light on the wiregrass excursions, and is told by a lady. A couple of them, whose identity and residence are unknown, walked together in the middle of the street. At last one of them proposed, and every indication of earnestness. "Look-a-here, Bill, let's get up there on that hearth, everybody is a-walking on it," Bill assented, and they forthwith stepped carefully upon the brick pavement and walked as though treading on egg shells.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

New Pupils Pouring In—Furnitures for the Boys' High School.

All the public schools of Atlanta will open the first Monday in September.

Last Monday Superintendent Slaton began issuing admission certificates to new pupils, and since then has been kept busy.

Considerably more than one thousand new pupils will enter the school. These pupils, with those who have been attending school, will form an army



## STROUS

OF MR. STROUS  
CRUDED IN

and Tree—The Victim  
In Augusta—Union  
by the Cyclone.

temon about 4 o'clock,  
storm was raging at the  
north of here.

ated in Collins's district,  
Chattahoochee river.

temon about 3 o'clock  
began to gather in the  
blacker they grew, and  
moved nearer. Sharp

few moments flashed  
followed by deafening

the rain began falling,  
and almost as terrific as

ences were blown down  
noted.

oak tree, standing near  
John Tolbert, a well-known  
near Howell's mill, was

up the house.  
tree crushed in the roof of  
had been an egg shell, and

none of the family were  
house which was crushed  
saying their lives.

the crossing, not far  
blown down and is a  
The church was also

use.  
of the storm received  
and the full extent of the  
yet known. It may be

than has been reported.  
Display in Augusta.  
August 21.—[Special.]

ated by a most alarming  
storm at 6 o'clock this  
like fire balls danced on

and played upon the  
thunder were loud and  
frightened women and children.

The lightning was so severe  
lights were burst out  
or were threatening. A

case, however,  
In Union Point.  
one is reported to have

up on the Georgia  
roof of the freight  
followed, which has

and makes the night  
in Donohue, a carpenter  
Augusta bridge, fell off a

high to the ground below,  
All his front teeth were  
and his lip was horribly

LIGHTNING'S WORK.  
es Killed, but the  
Escape.

er, Ga., August 21.—[Special.]  
a big day for the old

R. Hall, president of the  
Orphans' Association of  
present, and the business

progressing nicely when  
which stopped the  
clouds and the terrible

interpersed with a keen  
the spectacle hideous.  
men and women and

seized by the fair building,  
the fear of lightning  
deces was intense. A great

building and took the  
storm was at its zenith,  
to which was hit by

two mules, was struck.  
the ground, while the  
ending. Three of the

at, the other two were  
again. A milch cow  
just across the road from

also killed.  
were very valuable animals,  
least six hundred dollars.

force cleared away dinner  
building, it being too  
trees. After dinner the

of the association was  
left post haste to  
as almost unanimous that

held at the fair grounds  
Lightning in Lithonia.  
Ga., August 21.—[Special.]

under storm this afternoon,  
a large oak tree in the  
ohson, tearing it to pieces

enveloping the bathhouse  
number of the  
range to say no one is

a negro woman, Mary  
Mr. Jones, 300 yards  
ding over the stove, and

the dangerously injured.  
will hardly survive. During  
ing struck in several other

no other damage was  
PRIZE DRILL  
Be Given Should

Fair Be Continued.  
regely attended and  
fair of the veterans

ck it has proven a  
re, but the Zouaves last  
re so. They came in

evening's entertainment  
search. Grady Cadeau  
other organization in

been many requests  
not to close for another  
charge will consider the

decide upon a continu  
night. If they do,  
with a prize drill by

the veterans and  
represented, and

## THE LAST DAY.

ALLIANCE CONVENTION CLOSED  
YESTERDAY

After a Busy Session—An Account of the  
Proceedings—Will Meet Next Year  
in Gainesville.

The alliance convention has come and  
gone. And the delegates carry home with them  
the consciousness of having done their duty

well.  
The convention was a notable one, com-  
pared as it was of honest, brainy and strong

men never met in a convention anywhere.  
A retrospect of their work shows their  
fidelity to their great cause and their

regretful determination to stand by their  
leaders as long as they are true.  
It was a conservative body as is shown by

their prompt refusal to countenance certain  
resolutions that were brought before them.  
The convention, with the exception of one

little break on the opening day, was entirely  
harmonious, and nearly all its acts were char-  
acterized by an unanimity of opinion.

The delegates go home with the pleasant  
impressions created by their cordial treatment  
while in Atlanta.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.  
Business Work Occupies the Morning Session  
of the Convention.

The morning session of the alliance conven-  
tion lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning to 1  
o'clock in the afternoon.

The convention was busily occupied during  
that time, principally with routine work.  
The proceedings were opened with prayer

by the chaplain, Rev. H. B. Davis.  
A resolution similar to the one introduced  
Thursday, was again introduced asking for the

adoption of the Australian ballot system. The  
resolution met a like fate as its double. It was  
held on the table.

The Craig bill, in reference to the road  
laws of the state, now pending before the leg-  
islature, was condemned by a resolution.

The Gibson incident.  
The convention wants the world to know  
what actually did take place, on the first day

of the convention, when Brother Gibson arose  
in his famous question of personal privilege.  
A resolution providing for the appointment

of a committee of five to prepare a statement  
of what happened between Messrs. Northern,  
and Gibson and the convention, and to give

the law, and state that they have been often  
asked to pursue the course laid down by the  
constitution, in cases where charges are to be

made, was adopted.  
President Livingston appointed W. B. Gor-  
man, J. W. Taylor, B. W. Everett, Thomas

R. W. and D. C. N. Burkhalter as such  
committee.  
Congratulating President Livingston.

A telegram was read from the New York  
State Alliance to President Livingston con-  
gratulating him upon his re-election.

The executive committee reported in favor  
of paying district lecturers for their services at  
the rate of \$3 for each county in which they

lectured.  
The board of insurance directors reported  
that they had received but little encourage-

ment and patronage.  
The following resolution in reference to im-  
migration was passed:

Resolved, That this state alliance, to encourage  
immigration, cordially invite all good citizens to  
assist among us.

The Ocala Platform.  
A resolution asking the Georgia legislature  
to endorse the Ocala platform and to instruct

its members and representatives in congress to  
pass legislation in accordance with it was  
unanimously adopted.

It had as follows:  
Resolved, That this convention ask the Georgia  
legislature to endorse the St. Louis platform as

modified at Ocala, and to instruct our repre-  
sentatives and senators in congress to endeavor  
to pass legislation in conformity therewith.

It was unanimously adopted.  
The Stay Law Denounced.  
The alliance convention added its denunciations

to the proposed stay law. A resolution  
unanimously condemning it was unanimously  
adopted by a rising vote.

An invitation was read from the directors of  
the Augusta exposition to the alliance to visit  
the exposition next fall. The thanks of the

convention were returned to the directors for  
their kind invitation, and the invitation was  
accepted.

A resolution was passed asking the president  
and vice president to visit all parts of the  
state, heretofore not visited by them.

The State Organ.  
The committee appointed to look after the  
publication of a state alliance organ to be

conducted and operated by the alliance made their  
report.  
The report recommended:

First, That Brothers Brown and Gantt have  
been thanked for their able and faithful services  
in behalf of our organ.

Second, We recommend that the state organ  
be published by contract with a reliable pub-  
lishing house.

Mr. J. H. Turner made a strong argument  
against the adoption of the committee's report.  
He said it was unjust and unfair to Messrs.

Scott and Brown, who now owned the state  
organ, not to purchase their outfit. He hoped  
the report would not be adopted.

Mr. Atkinson, of Butts, made a talk on the  
same line as Mr. Turner. He thought the state  
organ should purchase the plant owned by Messrs.

Gantt and Brown.  
Other speeches of the same tenor were  
made.

Mr. W. A. Wilson, of Sumter, submitted a  
resolution for the report of the committee. It  
was to the effect that the whole matter be

placed in the hands of Messrs. L. F. Living-  
ston, Senator Livingston and Martin V. Cal-  
gates, and that they be instructed to purchase if

upon all laws submitted to them, and their de-  
cisions passed upon by the state alliance.  
The convention adjourned at 1 o'clock until

2 o'clock for dinner.  
The Afternoon Session.  
After prayer by the chaplain, President

Livingston announced the following names as  
members of the judiciary committee: M. V.  
Calvin, A. Q. Moody, George T. Murrell, H.

W. Bell, L. H. McGee.  
Committee on Constitution and By-laws—  
W. R. Kemp, J. W. Nelms, M. L. Johnson, Dr.

W. L. Wilkerson, W. B. Wilkerson.  
Committee on Credentials—W. B. Mc-  
Daniel, M. C. Sanders, J. P. Austin.

Will Meet at Gainesville.  
The next annual convention of the alliance  
will be held in Gainesville.

Mr. A. J. Munday, sheriff of Hall county,  
invited the convention to meet there next  
year and the invitation was unanimously ac-  
cepted.

What Did Occur.  
The committee appointed to prepare a state-  
ment of what occurred between Gibson, Nor-

thern and Livingston, submitted the follow-  
ing report:  
The committee, appointed by the Farmers'

State Alliance, now in session in Atlanta, to give  
the public a true statement of the facts in the  
case of Brother Gibson and Governor Northern vs.

President Livingston, submit the following:  
On the first morning of the meeting of this  
body and before its organization had been per-

formed, Brother Gibson arose to a question of per-  
sonal privilege. He was called to order by the  
president who stated that no business could be

transacted before the body was organized. Gov-  
ernor Northern in a spirited manner supported  
Mr. Gibson's efforts. An appeal was taken from

the decision of the chair which resulted in sus-  
taining the chair.  
In the afternoon session Rev. Gibson was

recognized by the chair, and introduced the fol-  
lowing resolution:  
Resolved, That arrangements now be made,

looking to the presentation of charges against  
President Livingston, and that the election of  
president be postponed until after such charges

be presented and investigated.  
On motion the resolution was indefinitely  
postponed, with but one dissenting voice,

on the ground that it had not been intro-  
duced in pursuance of law. The law gov-  
erning such cases is found in article 6, section 3,

of the constitution of the Farmers' State Alliance,  
and is as follows: "All trials of officers and  
members of the state alliance shall be before the

executive committee." Of this law Governor  
Northern could not have been ignorant for the  
following reasons: On February 18, 1891, Pres-

ident Livingston urged the chairman of the  
executive committee to call a  
meeting of his committee for the purpose of

receiving charges against him, and asked his  
opinion as to the call. On March 20th Chairman  
Corpus replied heartily approving the call.

On March 27th Chairman Corpus wrote Pres-  
ident Livingston asking him when he would like  
to call the meeting together. On March 12th

the Livingston replied that he was waiting on  
Governor Northern to prefer charges. "His  
friends say that he will be ready in a few days."

April 14th Governor Northern wrote Chair-  
man Corpus asking what would be required by  
the executive committee, in case charges were

preferred against state officers.  
April 18th Mr. Corpus replied by giving the law  
and precedents in the premises.

The foregoing is a plain, unvarnished statement  
of the facts in the case, and we do not wish to  
assert that our doors stand wide open for in-

vestigating the official conduct of any and all our  
members, and we invite the keenest scrutiny, pledg-  
ing that, when presented through the legitimate

channel, all charges will receive a full and fair in-  
vestigation.  
W. B. GORMAN,  
J. W. TAYLOR,  
R. W. EVERETT,  
THOMAS R. W. WINN,  
D. C. N. BURKHALTER.

Endorsing Larry Gantt.  
A resolution was introduced by Senator  
Ellington thanking Editor Larry Gantt for his

distinguished services in behalf of the alliance.  
The resolution was unanimously adopted,  
and loud calls were made for Mr. Gantt. He

came forward, mounted the platform and  
made a short talk, which was enthusiastically  
received.

He gave his reasons for withdrawing from  
the Southern Alliance farmer, and stated that  
he intended to continue the battle for the

alliance and Ocala platform so long as he  
could raise his voice or wield a pen.  
Mr. Gantt was roundly cheered for his senti-

ments of loyalty to the alliance cause.  
The Convention Closes.  
At the close of Mr. Gantt's remarks, the

newly-elected officers of the alliance  
came forward and were installed by  
President Livingston.

President Livingston then made a few re-  
marks commending the course of the conven-  
tion and thanking them for the way in which

they had treated him during the convention.  
Prayer was then offered by Chaplain Davies  
and the gavel fell and the Georgia State Al-

liance convention was declared at an end.  
FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.  
—Endorsing Mr. Glenn.

Hon. W. C. Glenn yesterday filed letters of  
endorsement with the governor, in his ap-  
plication for the position of assistant attorney

general from the following members of the  
Atlanta bar: Messrs. John L. Hopkins, John  
T. Glenn, E. N. Broyles, Alexander C. King,

P. H. Brewster, R. T. Dorsey, Harry Jackson,  
B. F. Abbott, Alexander H. Smith, Hooper  
Alexander, W. W. Lambdin, W. H. Hulsey,

L. C. Rosser, John C. Reed, E. V. Carter,  
John L. Tye, and the members of the house  
from Fulton, and also ex-Senator Joseph E.

Biown, and a general endorsement, num-  
erously signed, by other members of the bar  
here.

Mr. Little's friend are also hard at work and  
have sent numerous letters of endorsement  
with the governor.

—The Big Old Man.  
Colonel J. Houston Rucker, who runs an ex-

## NOT ON THE BILLS.

A RED-HOT PERFORMANCE AT DE-  
GIVE'S LAST NIGHT.

Scott Thornton and His Company Mobbed.  
Sensational Features Not on  
the Programme.

It is a cold day in August when Scott  
Thornton fails to draw a crowd.  
There was not much frigidly in DeGiv's

opera house last night, so a very big crowd  
was there. It was hot—that is, the weather—  
but the play was hotter still.

Considering the torrid temperature, that big  
audience, made up of some of Atlanta's best  
people, was a tribute to the original and at-

tention-grabbing popularity.  
A large part of the audience had never seen  
Scott on the boards, and went through curi-

osity; the other part of the crowd had seen him,  
and went to be entertained.  
Both classes got their money's worth.

There was still another element in that  
audience—a party of young men who wanted  
to make sport of the players, and to turn the

performance into a roaring farce.  
A bevy of intrepid misadventurers of the law  
went early and stayed late to give the players

all necessary protection from these sportive  
young men.  
The curtain was rung up shortly after 8

o'clock, and the play began.  
This was the cast:  
Bertuccio.....Mr. Scott Thornton

Guido Manfredi.....Mr. George Adams  
Galeotto Manfredi.....J. W. Collier  
Serafino Dell' Aquila.....J. F. Robinson

Baron de Foresti.....C. De Forest  
Gian Maria Orsini.....John A. Elder  
Bernardo Ascoli.....Mr. W. Phelps

Antonio.....Miss Maggie Denham  
Francesca Benivoglio.....Miss Elizabeth Courtney  
Giovanna.....Miss Grace Corbett  
Breggotta.....Miss Mattie Allen

The drama went along smoothly and it was  
the general verdict that Scott and his company  
had never before acted so well. The audience

was good-natured and bestowed upon the  
players generous applause, which stimulated  
them to extraordinary efforts, and they

collected their performance of the sort ever  
given in DeGiv's by local talent.  
Before the entertainment had progressed

very far the mirth loving delegation of young  
men who were bent upon fun, began to laugh  
immoderately and to show their hilarity in

sundry innocent ways. The players were not  
perturbed by these outbursts of mirth, and  
said their lines correctly.

The players took this wild geysering in good  
part, but the over-astute custodians of the peace  
and dignity of the city did not. The offenders

were pounced down upon by Sergeant Moss  
and summarily hustled out of the building.  
This flagrant interruption of the drama greatly

annoyed the audience, many of whom ex-  
pressed their indignation by leaving the build-  
ing. At least one hundred people must have

quitted the place with disgust—not at the  
actors, but at the over-zealous policemen.  
One of these disgusted citizens gave vent to

his pent up indignation: "It was, in my  
opinion, a shameful proceeding, and the police-  
men ought to be rebuked for exceed-

ing their authority. What right  
have these officers to arrest young  
gentlemen for testifying their feeling by

laughter or hisses? The right to applaud im-  
plies the right to hiss. The former is the  
language of approval; the latter, of disap-

proval. There is nothing wrong in  
giving expression to one's feelings as those  
young men did. They would have done the

same thing if a minstrel troupe had been per-  
forming or even if Ibes was giving one of  
her finished performances. It's clearly an

outrage, and the people should not submit  
to it."  
The young men who were arrested by Officer

Moss were immediately released and, they  
resumed their places in the audi-  
torium. Their joyousness was banished,

however, and to the end of the chapter their  
behavior was as decorous and solemn as that  
of pallbearers.

A Howling Mob.  
The curtain was rung down. The play was  
over, and the audience dispersed. The ladies

and their escorts went to their homes.  
Not so with the young men. They congregated  
in front of the opera house, and waited

for Scott. They were determined, violent  
to give him an ovation. A party  
of young men hurried off to the nearest vegetable

stand to get a supply of tomatoes, beets and  
cabbages, while some of their more malicious  
allies produced a dozen or so rotten eggs.

Armed with these weapons of warfare they  
returned to the scene and waited for the  
actors and actresses to come from their citadel.

Buy they did not. They were apprised  
of the mob's presence and divine its aimable  
intentions. Scott was importuned to come

forth, but he was obdurate. The mob was  
growing every minute. At least five hundred  
people were packed on the pavement, and

street on either side of the building. It be-  
came noisier and noisier. Telephone sum-  
mons went to police headquarters for assistance,

and in a short time half the force was seeking  
to quell the mob and protect the actors.  
"He's coming out the back door," some

yelled, and instantly five hundred or more  
rioters made a flank movement toward the  
rear.

It was a false alarm, and the crowd lost its  
temper.  
The actors were huddled together in the

rear of the platform and the crowd caught  
sight of them.  
The yells which now went up from the

throats of those excited young men were heard  
half a mile away. It fell harmless on the  
pavement, but its noxious contents bespattered

many a shirt front and tarnished many an up-  
turned face.  
The mob got still madder, and swore ven-

rough treatment he and his support had re-  
ceived.  
"But," said he, "we'll be there again to-

morrow afternoon, and every lady in Atlanta  
will come to hear us. We are not scared,  
worth a cent."

ATLANTA CONGREGATIONALISTS.  
The District Conference Will Hold an  
Annual Meeting at Lovejoy.

The Atlanta Congregational district con-  
ference, representing the twelve Congrega-  
tional churches in Fulton, DeKalb and Clay-

ton counties, will hold its annual meeting at  
Lovejoy, on next Thursday and Friday.  
The programme for the convention was ar-

ranged yesterday, and it promises to please  
those who attend. Besides the exercises there  
will be an election of officers for the ensuing

year. The retiring president is Mr. S. C.  
McDaniel, the secretary, Mr. A. B. Carrier.  
The full programme is as follows:

Thursday morning—Devotional services led  
by Rev. H. E. Newton; opening sermon, Rev.  
A. T. Clarke.

Afternoon—Report of the business committee  
and appointment of committees on business,  
report of the secretary, verbal reports of

pastors and delegates.  
Night—Prayer and praise service led by J.  
N. Parker; sermon by Rev. S. E. Bassett.







## A NEW PAPER.

**THE FREE LANCE WILL START ON SATURDAY.**

It is a Weekly and Advocate of the Ocala Platform—He Has Left The Southern Alliance Farmer.

Mr. T. Larry Gantt is no longer connected with The Southern Alliance Farmer. He severed his connection with that paper yesterday morning.

But Mr. Gantt is not going out of journalism, by any means.

He will begin the publication, in this city on September 1st next, of a weekly newspaper called The Free Lance.

The paper will support alliance principles and the Ocala demands, and Mr. Gantt says he intends to put it in every farmer's home in Georgia.

The newspaper will be owned entirely by Mr. Gantt.

How It Came About.

Mr. Gantt did not determine on this move until yesterday morning.

When the committee appointed to look after the matter of the publication of a new organ yesterday made their report at the morning session of the alliance, and it was decided to leave the policy of the new organ in the hands of a committee consisting of President Livingston, Mr. M. W. Calvin and Senator C. H. Ellington.

Mr. Gantt decided to leave the Ellington.

He proposed to Mr. Harry Brown, his partner, that Mr. Brown purchase his stock and he would seek new fields.

Mr. Brown purchased Mr. Gantt's stock and virtually became owner of the most of the stock of The Southern Alliance Farmer.

Mr. Gantt was yesterday and asked about his leaving The Southern Alliance Farmer.

"When the resolution," said he, "was passed this morning to put the policy of the new organ in the hands of the committee consisting of Mr. Brown, Mr. Calvin and Mr. Ellington, I determined to leave The Southern Alliance Farmer. All these of these gentlemen are my personal friends, and I have no fear that my interests will suffer in their hands. But I am not anxious to submit to any committee dictating the policy of a paper in which I am interested."

The Southern Alliance Farmer has not been a success for the past year, and there is enough in it to support myself and Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown was on the paper before my connection with it, and I do not think it right for me to attempt to displace him. I proposed to Mr. Brown that if he would purchase my stock and pay me all that was due me by the office, that I would retire from the paper altogether and let him go on his own field.

Mr. Brown consented, and it is only now that the papers to be drawn to close the account.

"I will begin the publication of a new alliance paper in Atlanta about September 1st," he said. "I called it The Free Lance, and its motto will be, 'Hev to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where They May.' I am an advocate of peace, not men, and will hold the principle of the alliance paramount to all things."

The first issue of The Free Lance will be printed on 30,000 copies, and I intend to have it in every farmer's home in Georgia. I have not yet made arrangements for the office, but they will be located in the center of the city."

Mr. Gantt further stated that the best literary talent in the state would be employed to write in the various departments. One of the most cultured ladies in the south, a prominent contributor to prominent northern magazines would preside over the literary department.

"I turned over the paper," Mr. Gantt said yesterday, "with clean hands. Not a dirty thing ever passed my cash drawer."

In answer to a question Mr. Gantt said that he and Mr. Brown parted company in perfect harmony as far as the Ocala platform was concerned, but there was a great difference in their views on the railroad situation.

The Free Lance will be an eight-page weekly paper after the Wesleyan Christian Advocate and the same size. Mr. Gantt says it will be one of the handsomest sheets in the south.

On question naturally arises: What will be the attitude of Mr. Gantt's paper to the alliance organ?

General of Mr. Morris.

The funeral of Mrs. M. E. Morris occurred yesterday afternoon from 30 Jones street. Mrs. Morris was a resident of Atlanta. Her death occurred on Saturday at Chatsanooga. She was sixty years of age and leaves two daughters.

The body was laid to rest at Oakland.

Death of a Child.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wright died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at their home in the city. The little one was laid to rest at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The services were held at the residence.

The worst cases of scrofula, salt rheum and diseases of the blood, are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

What to Eat and Where to Get It.

Breakfast is complete without a cup of our famous Ocala coffee. The Ocala is growing in abundance as to give the best results, both in health and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak and watery, when you can always get our famous Ocala coffee, which has the same rich, robust, rich color and fine flavor as the best? We keep it only for the season, and it is sold in small quantities. Now, a new and better method of preparing it has been discovered. Our Ocala coffee is now prepared by using our Ocala patent flour. The flour is made from the most nutritious qualities of the wheat, and it is ground so fine that it is as white as snow, and is ground so fine that it never fails to rise. We always have it on hand, and we are sure that you will not be misled and let them tell you that our Ocala flour is as good as the Regal. Get it at once, and the problem of good bread will be solved.

Another necessity in a good breakfast is good butter. Now, we believe that it is known by every one that our Ocala butter is the best pure butter in the south. It is made from the cream of our own cows, and it is put up in one-pound packages, wrapped in linen paper and kept in a refrigerator. It is delivered from our store, and it is delivered from our store, and it is delivered from our store.

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## SENATE ROUTINE.

The Work of the Day in the Upper House.

On the call of the roll for the introduction of new bills, Senator Hedges introduced a bill to amend the local option law of Hart county.

Senator Lamb—A bill to incorporate the Brunswick, LaGrange and Northwestern Railroad Company.

Senator Tatum—A bill to amend the act incorporating the Carrollton Street Railroad Company so as to authorize the road to make a connection with any other road in Fulton county or to some point on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Senator Vincent—A bill to permit H. C. Becton to peddle without license.

Special Order.

The bill by Senator Vincent to amend the law preventing the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of any church or school-house so as not to prevent distillers selling in original packages of more than ten gallons, was made the special order for next Tuesday.

Bills Acted On.

A bill to incorporate the Citizens' bank of Savannah and to provide for the merger of the Citizens Loan and Mortgage Company. Passed.

A bill to create the office of solicitor of the county court of Butts county. Passed.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Savannah Savings Bank and Mortgage Company. Passed.

Speedy Trials.

The bill by Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, to provide for the more speedy hearing of criminal cases by the supreme court was read the third time and passed. The bill provides that 120 days after the passage of the act bills of exception in criminal cases shall be subject to the same rules as bills of exception in injunction cases.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

The rules were suspended and this resolution, by Senator Cagulis, was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Whereas, The Hon. W. T. Flynt, senator of the nineteenth district, has been compelled to be absent from his seat for several weeks on account of protracted illness, and having learned that he is still seriously indisposed, therefore,

Resolved, by the senate, That we regret the absence from our councils of our brother senator, Hon. W. T. Flynt, and hereby tender to himself and family our sincere sympathy in his bereavement and express the hope that kind providence will soon restore him to health.

Adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

## ON THE CAPITOL STAIRS.

"I'll tell you a good one on Billy Wooten," said one of his friends the other day. "Some one has been sending him flowers anonymously for several days past, and while he pretended to know who sent them, I don't think he had any idea who it was. Well, I found a pretty bunch of flowers on a basket of fruit, which had been sent to one of the clerks a day or two ago. I quietly appropriated the flowers and sent one of the pages place them on Billy's desk. Soon afterward I encountered him all smiles, and noticing the flowers, asked him who sent them."

"Oh she's the prettiest girl in Atlanta, and I'm just then the clerk to whom they belonged came along and claimed his property, and I don't think Billy has smiled since."

"I think I shall rise to a question of personal privilege this morning," said Major Ryals yesterday. "Why, I'll tell you what's a fact. I was absent from the barbeque given to the penitentiary committee at the Chattahoochee river yesterday, and they kindly sent me a basket of lamb, pig and other delicacies. Well, before I found the basket I learned that the nigger who keeps the blind trig over in the other end there, had eaten up the whole business, pig and all."

"I am going to rise to a question of personal privilege, and have that negro come in here and apologize to the house."

Mr. Witzell, of Fannin county, has an important bill before the house. It provides for a repeal of the law requiring a tax of \$50 from those who make wines and liquors from domestic fruits.

"The people want this bill repealed," said Mr. Witzell, "because it is a burden to the poor growers. They get just so much the less for their fruit, and in many instances less than they get for their fruit and make the wines, lose nothing, as they buy the fruit at a cheaper rate. The people want the bill, and I think it will pass."

Dr. L. O. Mattox, of Clinch county, chairman of the long cotton growers' convention, has set September 15th for the next meeting of that body. They will meet at Waycross, Ga., where, according to Dr. Mattox, they will consider some important business.

"I've got a mighty good bill here," said Mr. Tatum, of Dade, yesterday. "These oil inspectors go around the state and collect mileage from every merchant whose oil they inspect. Now the law only provides that mileage shall be paid to inspectors. I've got a bill here that says that if they collect more than eleven dollars per head per year. Why they are just as able-bodied, and can do just as much work as those for whom Fulton county pays \$60. The state ought to get about one hundred dollars per year for these convicts. If they are to be leased at all, they ought to get \$150,000 for all her convicts every year, whereas she does not now get \$15,000. Some changes ought to be made in this convict lease system."

"All these alliance men ought to get these hats," said the house doorman, Mr. Wilson, on yesterday, as he displayed an immense straw hat with a gaudy pink and white band and a red and blue ribbon. "These are alliance hats, and those fellows who get a fat office ought to wear them. The speaker has requested me to look around and get him one."

Major Ryals, the jolly heavy-weight from Chatham county, says: "We are going to give this legislature a mighty good time in Savannah next Saturday. We've got lots of hospitality down here, and appropriate refreshments will be served right from original packages. You'd better go along or you'll miss the biggest time of your life."

Professor Cobb, of Athens, and Mayor Brown, of that city, were in the city yesterday, and made strong speeches against the bill to remove the agricultural college to Griffin. These are two of the ablest lawyers in the state, and what they say on such subjects is generally taken as law. They about convinced the committee of the impracticability and the injustice of the removal of the college from Athens.

"If Mr. Calvin hadn't moved to take that agricultural college bill," said Mr. Lumsden, of White, last night, "we would have killed it right there. Why, didn't you see that the sentiment of the committee was opposed to it? The legislature will never pass a bill so unjust and so unwise as this one is. Athens is the only place on earth for this college; right there where the whole State university is located, and will in the near future become a member of the looking to its removal."

"The family of Mr. Hush, of Miller county, has quite a remarkable record, as Georgia lawmakers. His father has been a member of the house, and was afterwards a senator from his district. His two brothers have similar records, and now he, the third son, is the representative from his county. It is prophesied by one of his constituents that he will follow in the footsteps of his father and brothers, and will in the near future become a member of the senate."

Mr. Clifton, of Chatham, presided for some time in the house yesterday morning, and his parliamentary rulings were on all sides. Mr. Clifton introduced a resolution tendering the privileges of the floor to Congressmen Lumsden and Hush.

## CLERKS' SALARIES.

A BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE TO CHANGE THEM.

The Veterans' Home Bill Postponed Till Tuesday—No Form Books Will Be Printed—Schoolbook Bill Lost.

There was a larger attendance in the house yesterday.

However, many seats were still vacant, probably those of members who had not yet recovered from the effects of the alliance convention.

The Confederate Veterans' Home bill came up immediately after the reading of the journal as the special order of the day.

In view of the absence of many members, Mr. Catts, of Sumter, moved to postpone action on the bill until next Wednesday when a full attendance could be gotten.

Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, was opposed to postponing the measure, as he thought all this business ought to be attended to at once.

Messrs. Martin, Leary, Hand, Reid and Atkinson, favored the postponement of the bill that it might have a hearing before a full house.

Mr. Sears amended by setting the order Tuesday instead of Wednesday, and on Tuesday of next week the house will, at upon the measure.

Wants to Change the Clerks' Salaries.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, introduced a bill yesterday which provides for a reduction of the clerical expenses of the house and senate.

Such a change requires an amendment to the constitution in paragraph 1, section 6, article 3. The clerical expenses of the house are now \$70 per day, and those of the senate are \$60. These amounts are paid to the clerks who employ their own assistants.

Mr. Tatum seems to think this sum too large and he wants to cut down their salaries \$20 per day in each case. This would give \$50 per day for the clerical expenses of the house and \$40 for those of the senate.

This amendment, after passing by a two thirds vote of the general assembly, must be ratified by a vote of the people at the next general election.

Congressional Reapportionment.

Mr. Gilbert, of Muscogee, chairman of the congressional reapportionment committee of the house, submitted his report yesterday, and at the suggestion of the committee, asked unanimous consent that the bill be made the special order for next Wednesday. The request was granted, and the bill will be discussed at that time.

Will Furnish no Form Books.

The bill by Mr. Meriwether, of Wilkes, to authorize the governor to buy 700 copies of the "Georgia Form Book" to supply justices of the peace and notary publics each with a copy of said book, came up for third reading.

The bill excited some little discussion, and there was much opposition to the measure. Its author stated that he had very little interest in the measure and had only introduced it by request.

The measure was opposed by Messrs. Fleming, of Richmond, Wooten, of Dougherty, and Smith, of Greene. It was stated in opposition that the books were not needed, and an expenditure would be useless one on the part of the government. The forms could be obtained on printed slips, and that was all that was necessary. Those qualified to be justices of the peace going to be sufficiently competent without these forms to use them without reference to such a book. There were copies of these books now in places where those who desired it could see them.

Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, and Mr. Humphries, of Brooks, favored the measure, and thought the justices and notaries ought to be supplied with these books for the purpose of reference when needed. The expense should not be thought of when the good to be accomplished was taken into consideration.

The measure was reported adversely by the committee of the house, the report was agreed to, and the bill was lost.

Schoolbook Bill Lost.

Mr. Norman's bill to prevent the teaching of books in the public schools of the state which refer to the late war between the states and the war of the rebellion, next came up for consideration.

Mr. Roberts, of Douglas, opposed the measure, as he thought it was useless legislation. He was opposed to bringing up anything which looked like sectionalism.

Mr. Lark, of Clay, made a strong speech in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Norman made a strong speech in support of the measure.

A motion to table the bill was lost. The favorable report of the committee was disagreed to, and the bill was lost.

Bill Introduced.

By Mr. Le Conte of Barrow—To legalize an official business transaction by the justice of the peace and notary public in Emerson district, Barrow county.

By Mr. Sirikendy of Bryan—To amend an act to provide a system for working the public roads in this county.

By Mr. Holzclaw of Houston—To make legal and sufficient all publications of advertisements published by order of the court, which are now required to be published every day for thirty days, if published once a week for four weeks immediately preceding the day when the order is to be granted.

Bills Passed by the House.

By Mr. Wylie of Pierce—To incorporate the Buchanan Electric Company.

By Mr. Ivey of Thomas—To incorporate the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, Boston, Ga.

By Mr. Trammell of Whitfield—To authorize the mayor and council of Dalton to elect a board of water commissioners; also a bill to change the name of the city of Dalton from the city of Dalton; also a bill to authorize the mayor and council of Dalton to retire certain school bonds; and to provide for the issuing of new bonds.

By Mr. Cason of Ware—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Ware.

By Mr. Baskins of Pulaski—To prohibit and make it unlawful for any person within the limits of Pulaski county to solicit or take any order whatever for liquor to be delivered within said county.

By Mr. Young of Irwin—To incorporate the McRae, Ocala and Northwestern Railroad Company.

By Mr. White of Hart—To amend an act to incorporate the town of Bowles in the county of Hart.

By Mr. Humphries of Brooks—To provide for the payment of the county commissioners of Brooks county.

By Mr. Huff of Bibb—To authorize and require the county commissioners of Bibb county to have prepared a general index to the records in the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county.

By Mr. Baxter of Bibb—To incorporate the Southwestern Mutual Accident Association of Macon.

The bill by Mr. Lumsden of White, to protect game in the state of Georgia during certain seasons, was read a third time, and on account of opposition was tabled on motion of the author.

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Comfort Economy

You'll find both comfort and economy in our Negligee and Puff Bosom Shirts.

We've cut the prices on them almost in two for this week.

YOU BET- WE WON'T

ter get in one of them quickly.

Carry over many, if any. Our low prices will move them. A few more of those fine \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$9.00 pants left. They go at \$5.00.

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Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order. Grinding plates and planer knives in the most improved manner. 47 South Forsy h street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 21 day.

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NEW YORK NOTES

The Strange Career of George D. Carroll.

VICTIM OF A CRAFTY WOMAN.

His Wife Cast Into an Insane Asylum

BECAUSE SHE DID NOT SEE AS HE DID

President Harrison's Service to the Democratic Party by Turning New York Over to Tom Platt.

New York, August 22.—[Special.]—A few days ago the New York papers contained a brief announcement that George D. Carroll had been appointed an inspector in the custom house at a salary of \$4 per day.

Ten years ago Carroll was a wealthy and respected business man, and the story of his downfall is a remarkable one. He was the victim of Mrs. Fannie Stryker, a spook medium, and the story of how she swindled him out of a fortune filled columns of the New York papers at the time.

Carroll was a member of the firm of Dempsey & Carroll, who owned a large stationery store on Union square. He also owned valuable real estate and had a large individual bank account. Carroll was fifty years old when he met Mrs. Stryker. She was thirty, with a fair face and magnificent form.

Mrs. Stryker's husband was a porter in a Brooklyn dry goods store, and they lived in three poorly furnished rooms in a tenement house. She found there was money in the spook business and became a medium. When she met Carroll by chance, he was mourning the death of his only son, Clifford Carroll.

Meeting the old man on Broadway one day, Mrs. Stryker stopped him, and in a tragic manner exclaimed, "I see the spirit of your dear son hovering over your head. He is calling to you and asks why you do not listen." That was the beginning. Carroll was impressed. He called on Mrs. Stryker at her home and soon became a firm believer in spiritualism.

The woman told him that his son needed money in the spirit world and large sums were forwarded by the old man through Mrs. Stryker. Then the woman took elegant apartments in New York, and rented a cottage at Newport. Carroll visited her daily and held long talks with his son in the spirit world. The medium told him that Clifford had a yacht, horses and dogs in the land of spookdom, and needed more money for expenses. The money was promptly forthcoming, and then Mrs. Stryker owned horses and dogs in the material world.

One day she told the poor father in a delirious ecstasy that Clifford was in love with a divine spirit named "Bright Eyes," and that they would be married over Jordan in a year. Preposterous preparations were made by Carroll for this heavenly event. He got out an invitation in which

MR. GEORGE D. CARROLL Requests the pleasure of your presence at the marriage ceremony of his son, CLIFFORD M. CARROLL, to BRIGHT EYES, on the Evening of Dec. 9, 1884, at 110 East Twenty-eighth street, at 7:30 o'clock.

There was a floral wedding bell, and an elegant collation prepared for the guests from this world—and the next—and Carroll, poor fellow! paid the bill.

A year later the climax was capped when a spirit baby was born to Clifford and Bright Eyes. Mrs. Carroll, a practical woman and wealthy in her own right, tried in vain to convince her husband of his folly. His fortune was rapidly going to the medium to be forwarded to his son and the latter's spirit bride.

Mrs. Carroll's protests became annoying to the blindly infatuated old man, and he had her committed to an insane asylum to get her out of the way. She is still confined in the Middletown asylum, although, it is said, her only symptom of insanity was her opposition to her husband's spiritualistic belief. Finally Carroll's money was all gone. He was forced to retire from the firm with which he had been connected some twenty years. His fortune had all been turned over to Mrs. Stryker. Too late to save Carroll, the newspapers exposed her, and drove her out of the spook business.

Then Carroll for a time disappeared from the public gaze, and few of his former friends knew what had become of him until some political influence secured him a humble position in the custom house. His spook craze cost him something like one hundred thousand dollars, and left him a poor and almost friendless old man.

Harrison's Service to Democracy. President Harrison has rendered the democratic party a service that may be of great value in the next election. It was his deal with Boss Platt, by which the latter obtained absolute control of the New York custom house in return for his promise to give Harrison the state delegation in the next convention. This public recognition of Platt as the leader of the party in this state has aroused the enemies of that gentleman and they propose to show the president that the ex-senator is only boss of a few spoilsmen and ward heelers. Platt has plenty of enemies in the republican party in New York, and his deal with Harrison will make him very new ones. But that is not all. There are a few republicans in this state who do not approve of the open recognition and approval of the spoils system by the president. They care nothing about Mr. Platt's leadership, but they know that he is a spoilsman, and that the action of the president is an endorsement of fat-frying methods that will keep the mugwumps voting with the demagogue. So these good republicans have put their heads together, and they have decided that the Platt-Harrison deal must not go through. Platt's enemies have joined forces with this moral element of the party, and they have decided that Mr. Harrison shall not have the New York delegation next year.

The first open move of the anti-Platt forces developed at the Elmira convention last week. Elmira is the home of the port of New York. It was also considered one of the ex-senator's strongholds, but the convention sat down on both men hard. They refused to have any more Platt rule in Elmira. This was only a beginning, a straw that shows which way the wind is blowing. Harrison's custom house deal has divided the republican party in New York and makes the state safely democratic in the next national election, no matter what the issues of the campaign may be. It is said the message will come up in the republican state convention and may cause an open split at that time. A resolution severely censuring both the pre-

NORTH CAROLINA.

PERJURY OF THE STATE IN RETIREMENT.

The Penitentiary to Be Made Self-Supporting—The New Geological Survey.

The University Improvements.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Hugh T. Murray, one of the most accomplished scholars in the state, died today at his home at Wilson. He was a lawyer but was very retiring in manner. He was only forty years of age. Another lawyer in this state who leads a very retired life, is Hon. George Davis, of Wilmington. He was a member of the confederate cabinet, and is a man of the highest ability, yet since the war he has never been in public life, though frequently urged to take part in affairs.

The last legislature required that the penitentiary should be self-supporting. It now receives no state appropriation, whereas ten years ago it was given \$240,000 annually. During July the net earnings were \$6,000. This is a very favorable showing.

The reports of the progress of the new geological survey of the state are very satisfactory to the governor and other authorities. Professor Joseph A. Holmes, who is in charge, has for years been a member of the State university faculty, but is given leave of absence to conduct the survey. The working force is now in Ashe county, and will be in that section of the state many months. For this survey \$10,000 is annually appropriated.

The improvements of the antique buildings at the State university are marked. Since 1875 nothing had been done in that direction, and even then nothing in the way of remodeling and refitting. The new term begins September 3d. The increase of the faculty and the election of the new president, George T. Winston, are of great value. Dr. Winston is showing great push. In 1880 the university had over five hundred students, and in 1880 only 175. This term there will be an increase, but the patronage is not what it should be.

Much of the old crop of cotton is yet held in the state. The farmers, who are not so pressed for funds as they have heretofore been, are loath to sell their cotton at the present low prices. There are two estimates of the percentage of condition of the cotton crop. One of the most reliable is the state weather bureau, which gives 75 as the figure; the other by the department of agriculture, which gives 65 as the percentage. The latter's report is based on replies by a thousand correspondents; the former on returns of 130.

The organ of the Farmers' Alliance and The News and Observer, one of the exponents of the untold democracy, have joined battle. The organ of the trouble is President Polk of the National Alliance, and The News and Observer is after his scalp. It taunts him with cowardice in the war, and goes for his record generally. The Progress and Farmer are in kind. The controversy is heated from the start.

Heretofore the facilities for the escape of the inmates from the insane asylum here have been most unsatisfactory. The directors have ordered the construction of fireproof stairways of iron, enclosed in circular towers which adjoin the building, and are yet distinct from it. There will be four of these stairways.

Business throughout the state is looking up somewhat, but is not comparable to that last year. Merchants are much more guarded in their purchases, and the volume of trade this year is smaller than in many years past. There is apparent in some quarters among the alliance people a disposition to depose Colonel Polk. Some prominent and distinguished members of that order are working against him.

The protective tariff league, formed at Asheville, which such a number of the western white republicans, falls quite flat. It has gained but little and has incurred the distrust, not to say the enmity, of negroes. A republican from the extreme western county of Madison is the originator of the new movement. He told your correspondent early in the year of its object, which was to draw young white men from the democratic ranks, the supposition being that many of these are protectionists. In fact, the young men are sturdy democrats; more devoted to the party than many of their elders. A republican interested in the league, says it is not doing much.

Grand Sire Charles M. Busbee, the head of the Odd Fellows, continues to improve physically and mentally, and will in a few days be able to walk about the streets here. For three weeks there has been no retrograde movement.

The tobacco crop this year will be a large one, but in quality will not approach that of 1880. The crop is not so good as last year, and the price is not so high. Prices are apt to be quite well sustained.

The corn crop is a remarkably good one and this occurs at a time when a heavy crop is needed. Owing to the improved railway facilities in the eastern counties, where the extension of lines has been remarkably great in the past two years, the heavy crop there can be moved to special advantage.

Florida will press forward a large number of exhibits at the southern exposition here. Georgia has a limited space at the exposition, Kentucky, Texas and South Carolina being larger. Thirty of the ninety-six counties of this state have made appropriations for exhibits. The heavy work on the main building is completed today. By September 1st everything will be ready for the installation of the exhibits. That month will be truly a busy one. The state department of agriculture will make a superb display of products of all kinds. The cycle farmers' exhibit, and the aspines of the Southern Educational Association, and of the southern experiment stations, under the direction of Dr. H. B. Battle, state chemist, will be at once novel and of great value and interest. Chamber Depew is to be one of the orators. There are the best of reasons for supposing that the president will attend.

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The people here are greatly interested in the completion of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad to Atlanta. That happy event is to occur about mid-December. Such is the expectation of Major John C. Winder, the general manager of the system. The Seaboard system is purchasing a great deal of the heaviest and best rolling stock. The car capacity has nearly doubled in a year. All the new engines are coal-burners, for the entire line.

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This prize consists of a trip to any city in the United States or to Cuba, all expenses paid by the publishers of THE CONSTITUTION, (not to exceed \$250).

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1. Lists are to contain English and Anglicised words only, of not less than four letters each.
2. No letter can be used in the construction of any word more than it appears in the word "CONSTITUTION."
3. Words having more than one meaning but spelled the same can be used but once.
4. Names of places and persons are barred.
5. Words will be allowed either in singular or plural but not in both numbers and in one tense only.
6. Prefixes and suffixes are not allowed by themselves but can be used in the construction of a complete word.
7. The main part only of Worcester's or Webster's Dictionary may be used as the governing authority.

Each list must contain Name of person sending same (sign Mrs., Miss or Mr.) with full Post Office address and number of words contained therein, and be accompanied by \$1.00 for a year's subscription to THE CONSTITUTION.

The subscription price must accompany list of words. If two or more tie on the largest list, the one which earliest postmark will take the First Grand Prize.

The complete list of words intended for the Competition must be forwarded at one time. If any alterations or additions to the list are made after it has been sent, it will be necessary to forward for another year's subscription to THE CONSTITUTION to be forwarded to any address desired, together with such letters or additions. On account of the extra work involved in these competitions, it is impossible for the publishers of THE CONSTITUTION to enter into any personal correspondence concerning the Competition or Rules thereof.

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SCIENCE BY

What the Schools

The Army and Navy

About It

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The human mind is through the vast region passing into each new phase of knowledge. But as soon as he is enlightened he goes on to the various forms of discovery, and for the first time he is not, but presently its leads them on to the discovery of the vastness of the universe. It is the broadest and deepest religion in the human mind. "I find that the nature of God and in human soul seem to be the same. The philosophy of the scientific mind is strongly set forth by Comte in his recent work on religion and science. Copied from the literature of the Independent.

What the schools teach by the Independent. The Salvation Army attention of late, and General Booth has caused consideration.

The Independent of August 6th a series of national systems. These professors and prominent with the public school contribution to the literature is noticeable that there is more elasticity in the following extract from John G. Bradley, superintendent of schools at Minneapolis.

The courses of study plan of work prescribed have been too rigid. Each school is to take his class through the text books, and before the examination at the end of the year has been given to the teacher. The school has been asked to do extra work; the slow have been unhesitatingly various means of relief have been adopted. The teacher is to be a guide, and the teacher or children were set to work in their own way. The school would be a failure if it did not permit the child to develop.

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